

# Fingertip Facts – Y3



Fingertip facts are facts that are great to just 'know'. We've put together a whole set of facts for each year group in the school so that children can build a bank of knowledge of key pieces of information. Each class will have a timed quiz each term so children can track how many of their facts they have learnt. Children will be encouraged to increase the number of facts that they know each term.

## Maths

3 times table	0x3=0, 1x3=3, 2x3=6, 3x3=9, 4x3=12, 5x3=15, 6x3=18, 7x3=21, 8x3=24, 9x3=27, 10x3=30, 11x3=33, 12x3=36
4 times table	0x4=0, 1x4=4, 2x4=8, 3x4=12, 4x4=16, 5x4=20, 6x4=24, 7x4=28, 8x4=32, 9x4=36, 10x4=40, 11x4=44, 12x4=48
6 times table	0x6=0, 1x6=6, 2x6=12, 3x6=18, 4x6=24, 5x6=30, 6x6=36, 7x6=42, 8x6=48, 9x6=54, 10x6=60, 11x6=66, 12x6=72
Roman Numerals to the value of 100	I=1, II=2, III=3, IV=4, V=5, VI=6, VII=7, VIII=8, IX=9, X=10, XI=11, XII=12, XIII=13, XIV=14, XV=15, XVI=16, XVII=17, XVIII=18, XIX=19, XX=20 etc XXX=30, XL=40, L=50, LX=60, LXX=70, LXXX=80, XC=90, C=100

## Spelling

Homophones and near-homophones	accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's
Year 3 and 4 word list (Half given in each year group)	accident(ally), actual(ly), address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy, business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight, eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward, fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island

## Punctuation & Grammar

Terminology (knowing what these are and when they are used)	<p><b>Preposition</b> – shows how words in a sentence or clause relate to each other. They can show the position or direction of a person or thing eg The spider scurried <u>along</u> the wall.</p> <p><b>Conjunction</b> – used to join together words or groups of words in a sentence eg and, but, although, because, if, until, unless</p> <p><b>Clause</b> – a group of words that has its own verb. Sentences are made up of clauses.</p> <p><b>Subordinate clause</b> – adds more meaning to the main clause but is not a complete sentence and doesn't make sense on its own.</p> <p><b>Direct speech</b> – a report of the exact words used by a speaker or writer</p> <p><b>Consonant</b> – letters of the English alphabet that are not vowels</p> <p><b>Vowel</b> – a, e, i, o, u</p> <p><b>Inverted commas / speech marks</b> – Mark the start and end of spoken words in text. The punctuation at the end of the spoken words sits inside the speech marks.</p>
--	--

## Geography

Counties bordering Kent	Greater London Surrey East Sussex
The 5 most populated countries in the world	1. China, 2 India, 3 United States of America, 4 Indonesia, 5 Brazil
Top 5 highest mountains in the world	1. Everest, 2 K2, 3 Kangchenjunga, 4 Lhotse, 5 Makalu
Number of states in the USA	There are 50 states of the USA and 50 stars on their flag (one per state). Many people think that there are 52 states as they include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico but these are not states.

# History

Facts about 1066

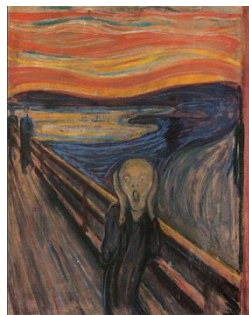
- The Battle of Hastings took place on the 14<sup>th</sup> October 1066
- The battle was fought between William of Normandy and King Harold (Godwinson)
- William of Normandy was also known as William the Conqueror
- William entered the battle with an army of 15,000 soldiers
- King Harold had an army of 5000 and most of the men were farmers, not soldiers
- The Normans got to Hastings by boat; they sailed about 700 ships across the English channel
- The English lost the battle and King Harold was killed. On Christmas Day 1066, William of Normandy was crowned King of England

# Science

Skeleton and bones facts

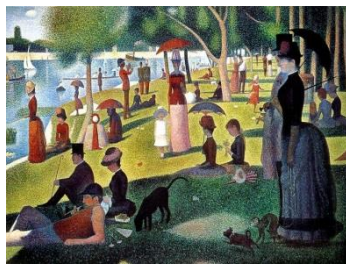
- Babies have about 300 bones. Some of these bones join together so adult skeletons have 206 bones
- Human bones grow continually from birth until our mid twenties
- The longest bone in the human body is the thigh bone – it is called the femur
- Human bones are constantly worn down and remade by the body. As a result, every 7 years we essentially have a new bone
- The area of the body with the most bones is the hand, fingers and wrist where there are 54 bones
- Calcium is very important for our bones and keeps them strong and healthy

# Art



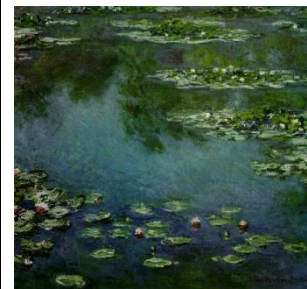
The Scream by Edvard Munch.

Three Musicians by Pablo Picasso. Picasso painted two similar paintings both referred to as 'Three Musicians'. They are hung in New York and Philadelphia



A Sunday afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte by Georges Seurat. This picture is created

using pointillism

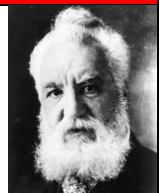


Water Lilies by Claude Monet. Monet painted 250 different paintings all known as 'Water Lilies'. This is just one of them!

# Design & Technology

Famous inventor

Alexander Graham Bell  
Born in 1847 in Edinburgh  
Invented the telephone




Famous building		Houses of Parliament Also known as the Palace of Westminster Original parts of the building built in 1097 Originally built by William II
-----------------	---	---

## Religious Education

Hinduism	Sacred text is The Vedas Symbol of Hinduism is om Hindus worship in a mandir A Hindu leader is called a pujari There are approximately 900 million Hindus in the world
----------	--

## Music

Famous composer Children should be able to recognise the famous pieces noted	Johann Sebastian Bach Born in 1685 in Germany Composed classical music from the baroque period Famous pieces: 'Air on a G string', Toccata and Fugue in D minor He wrote over 1000 pieces of music! Most of his music was written for the church Most of his music has been lost	
---	--	---

## Computing

E-safety guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Don't post personal information online</li> <li>Think carefully before posting any pictures or videos</li> <li>Keep privacy settings high</li> <li>Don't give out passwords</li> <li>Never meet with people you've met online</li> <li>Remember that not everyone online is who they say they are</li> <li>If you see something online that makes you feel worried or unsafe, tell an adult immediately</li> </ul>
---------------------	---

## French

Weather	Il pleut – it's raining Il tonne – it's thundering Il neige – it's snowing	Il gele – it's freezing Il fait beau – it's fine Il fait chaud – it's hot	Il fait froid – it's cold Il fait gris – it's dull
---------	--	---	---

## PE

Famous UK sporting venues	Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Museum – Wimbledon tennis championships each year St Andrews – the 'home of golf' in Scotland Wembley Stadium – home to the English national football team Lords – cricket ground in NW London Ascot – one of the most famous horse race courses in the world Twickenham – international rugby ground
---------------------------	--

## PSHE / Wellbeing

Five senses	Touch, smell, taste, hearing, sight
-------------	-------------------------------------